

[illegible]

WORK AT RAUB.

(The Operations of the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Co.)

Mr. J. H. De la M. P. Co. Ltd., writing from his workings on that Co.'s property at Raub, under date 11th June to the Secretary of the Coy. in Singapore, reports as follows:

The progress of the work for the past fortnight is—

Shift A.—The North drive has been extended 25 feet, along the course of the lode, having only been able to get three or four trucks of ore (one truck 4 tons) worth sending to the mill, from the drive, the average quality of stone broken being only worth 1 or 2 dwts. per ton. Sometimes, I get prospects worth 2 or 3 dwts. per ton, but there is no extent of this stuff, and the gold appears to occur, in small pockets or patches of rich stone, intermingled with poor stone. It is impossible to judge, from the appearance of the quartz, which is poor and which is rich, so that the only way to find its quality is by the frequent use of the mortar and washing. The South drive has been extended 10 feet, the rest has not made again here yet. Have had one shift of six men working in this shaft for one week, and two shifts of six men during the last week. One shift of six men was employed for six days getting timber for the shaft, and one for the mill.

Shift A.—Have started to drive South, and have got out about six tons of fair stone; the prospects here are much better than in the drive off shift B. Some of the timber in the shaft is very rotten, so am re-inforcing a portion

of it; this work should be finished in two days. The tramway for carrying the quartz and mullock a day from the base, will also be finished about the same time. Have had two shifts of five men each working here for the full fortnight. The water from the lode's old shaft is giving us some trouble, viz., as the tramway is close to it, I intend to fill up the shaft with mudlock. The Chinese mechanic and an assistant have been busy since the arrival of the machinery, cleaning it, and getting things ready to put the boiler together, which work cannot proceed, until the arrival of some copper rings from Laboh Loh; that is the only package that has not been delivered. I have two Carpenters cutting sash for the boiler together, but this they will not do until the arrival of some copper rings from Laboh Loh; that is the only package that has not been delivered. I have two Carpenters cutting sash for the boiler together, but this they will not do until the arrival of some copper rings from Laboh Loh; that is the only package that has not been delivered.

Shift B.—The North drive has been extended six feet on the course of the lode, making the total length of this drive off the drive East, 51 feet. I have obtained three or four trucks of fair crushing stuff. The reason that this drive has only been driven six feet during the fortnight is that the rest of the drive is not yet started, and I have had to come back about 15 feet and change the direction of the drive. The South drive has been extended 10 feet 6 inches; there is no change in this face since last report. I have had only one shift at work in this shaft since last report, as there is only sufficient timber for one shift. To the other shift I have let a contract for a thousand slabs

5' long 7" broad and 3" thick at 10 cents a piece, to be delivered on the mill.

Shift A.—The drive South has been driven 22 feet and a truck load of ore (one truck 4 tons) worth sending to the mill, from the drive, the average quality of stone broken being only worth 1 or 2 dwts. per ton. Sometimes, I get prospects worth 2 or 3 dwts. per ton, but there is no extent of this stuff, and the gold appears to occur, in small pockets or patches of rich stone, intermingled with poor stone. It is impossible to judge, from the appearance of the quartz, which is poor and which is rich, so that the only way to find its quality is by the frequent use of the mortar and washing. The South drive has been extended 10 feet, the rest has not made again here yet. Have had one shift of six men working in this shaft for one week, and two shifts of six men during the last week. One shift of six men was employed for six days getting timber for the shaft, and one for the mill.

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5' long 7" broad and 3" thick at 10 cents a piece, to be delivered on the mill.

Here is her story, told in her own words and in her own way. She says:—One day in September 1877, I stood at the top of a flight of eleven steps about to go down. Suddenly I was seized with a giddy sensation. Everything seemed to swim around me, and I fell. I rolled to the bottom of the steps and was picked up insensible, with a broken arm. The doctor recommended rest and quietness. In a few days I was better, but still felt the shock to my nervous system.

"Then man" had symptoms appeared. I had an uncomfortable feeling all over me which I cannot describe. I couldn't eat, my appetite was gone. There was a foul taste in my mouth; pins in the sides, back, and chest; a tingling and a sense of weakness and dizziness in the stomach. I felt low and melancholy, and had anxieties and fears I could not trace to any particular cause. The doctor attended me for some months, but I was nervous, debility, brought about by the shock.

"I got worse instead of better, and went to the London Hospital, Whitechapel Road, where I was an out-patient for several months, but I kept getting worse. They said I was suffering with shock, liver congestion, and dizziness. I was then sent to the Brighton Convalescent Home, where I was treated for four weeks, and did little or no good. In short time I began to despair, and my husband and others who came to see me thought I was doomed. Then I went on foot month to month, expecting each week would be my last. Again and again I whispered solemnly to myself, 'Before this time next week I shall be dead!'

"I took no further interest in anything pertaining to this world; but, thank God! I have a good husband and a good home. My husband carried me from my bed every day, and placed me in the chair sofa, and tried to cheer me up and persuade me I would get better. But since I have really got well, he tells me he never in his heart believed his own words."

"My sister, too, came frequently to see me, and did all she could to ease my sufferings; but, being unable to resist what her own eyes showed her, she often said, 'You will never get better, Caroline.'"

"But who likes to read accounts of the troubles and sorrows of others? so much do each and all of us have of our own to bear. I crave your attention only for a few words more."

"I went on in this way—like one who stands on the crumbling edge of an open grave—until February, 1880, when a little book was left at my shop which told of the remarkable cures wrought by Mother

Seigel's Curative Syrup. The narrative of the Policeman of Holyhead greatly impressed me. I said to my husband, 'The complaint that policeman suffered from is my complaint. The remedy that cured him may cure me.'"

"I said at once over to Messrs. Leay and Co., the Chemists, Whitechapel Road, for a bottle. It did me good. I could eat; but, better still, the food digested. Before this, when I swallowed a mouthful of solid food it seemed to turn to wind or sour acid, and gave me such pain I fancied I had heart disease."

"I persevered with the medicine, and after taking six bottles I never felt so well in my life. I can now eat as heartily as any one, and am never distressed after taking food."

"In fact, I can now eat a jolly good dinner, and I leave you to imagine what a treat that is after being laid so long."

"My husband and relatives, as well as my neighbours, are all of my opinion—that Mother Seigel's Syrup saved my life. (Signed) Mrs. CAROLINE SAGE, wife of Mr. Henry Sage, Baker, Maker and Stationer, 209, Whitechapel Road, London, E."

One point only in Mrs. Sage's statement needs a word of explanation. The fall downstairs, in which her illness apparently began, was in fact the result of the malady, which had for some time been undermining her nervous system—namely, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the giddiness which occasioned the fall was merely one of its symptoms.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAYS' ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Parthia, Tuesday, 21st July.

Empress of Japan, Tuesday, 11th August.

Empress of China, Tuesday, 1st Sept.

(THE R. M. S. P. RAILWAY, 3,187 tons.)

Capt. J. PANTON, R.N., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 1st July, with Her Majesty's Mail, to proceed to YAN COUVEH, via SHANGHAI and YOKO-

HAMA.

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NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERANEA AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

ALSO LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July, 1891, at Noon, the Company's S.S. "MATA"—Commandant VERNIER, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPOKE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.